Operational Planning







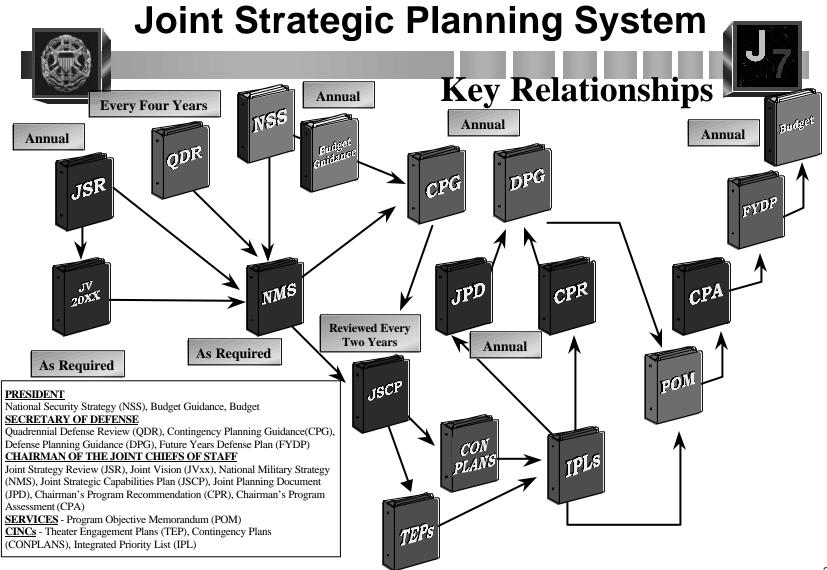
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Joint Strategic Planning System (JSPS)



- JSPS (CJCSI 3100.01 Series) is the primary formal means by which the CJCS, in consultation with the other members of the Joint Staff and Unified CINCs, carries out planning and policy responsibilities detailed in Title 10 USC as primary military advisor to NCA
- JSPS provides flexibility in interacting with other DoD systems: Planning, Programming, and Budgeting System (PPBS) and Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES)
- JSPS provides for continuous study of the strategic environment to identify changes in conditions or trends which may warrant changes in the strategic direction of US Armed Forces

ref: CJCSM 3122.01

Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES)



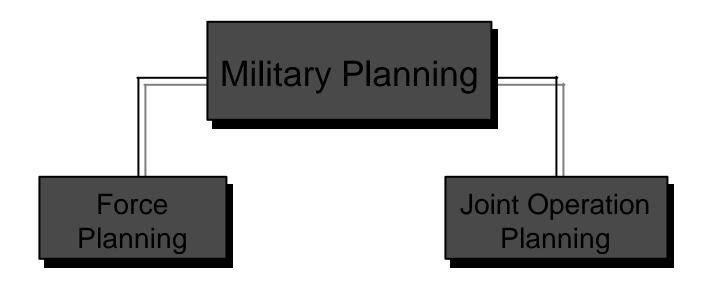
- Joint operation planning is performed IAW policies and procedures established in the formal DoD-directed, CJCS-selected system
- JOPES is the single system for military operation planning and execution
- JOPES includes policies, procedures, reporting structures, and personnel supported by C4I systems
- JOPES supports and integrates joint operation planning activities at the national, theater, and supporting command levels
- JOPES integrates NSCS, JSPS, and PPBS

ref: CJCSM 3122.01

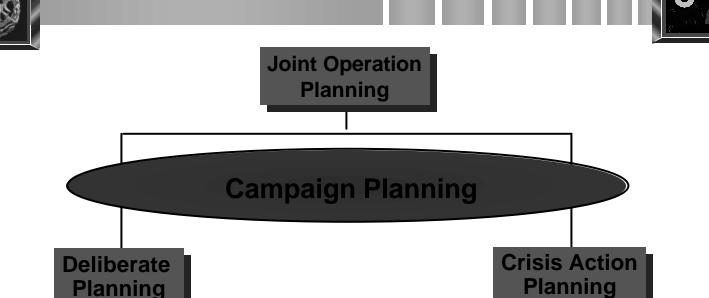
Military Planning





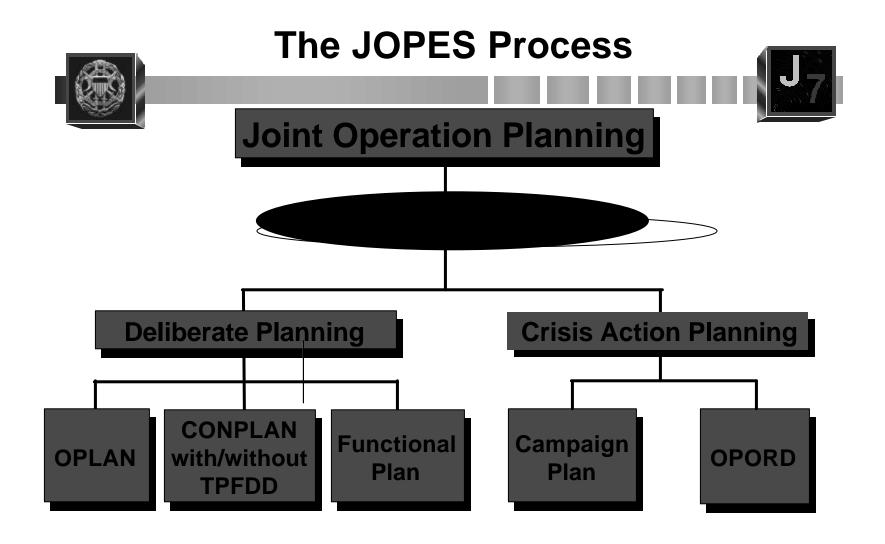


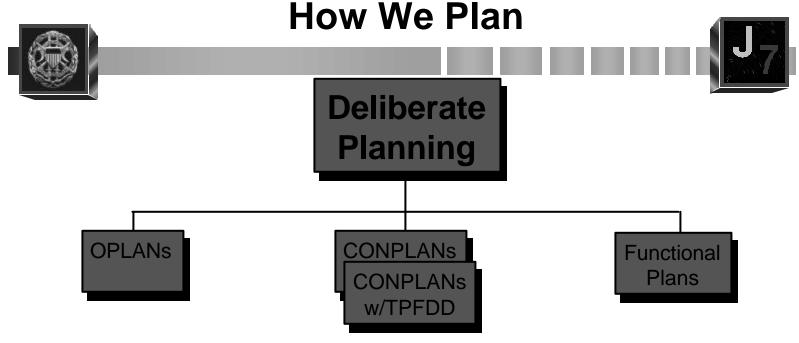
Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES)



Conducted principally in peacetime and accomplished in prescribed cycles that complement other DoD planning cycles, such as the PPBS and NSCS.

Demands flexible adaptation of the basic planning process and the use of previously accomplished deliberate planning whenever possible.





- Compelling national interest
- Specific threat
- Large scale operation
- Detailed planning required
- Include all annexes w/ appendixes

- Critical to national security but not likely in near term
- Alliance requires force and movement planning
- Less compelling interest
- Nonspecific threat
- Multinational, alliance, treaty requirements
- Smaller operations
- Less detailed planning required

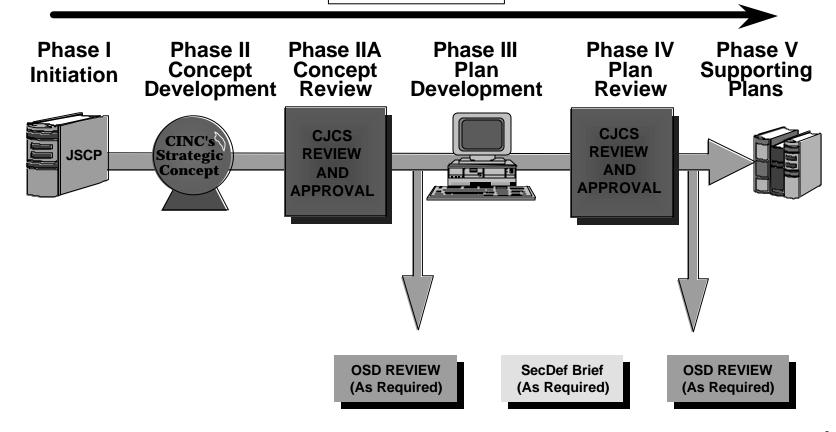
- Peacetime/Permissive environment
- Command directive, SOP, etc.



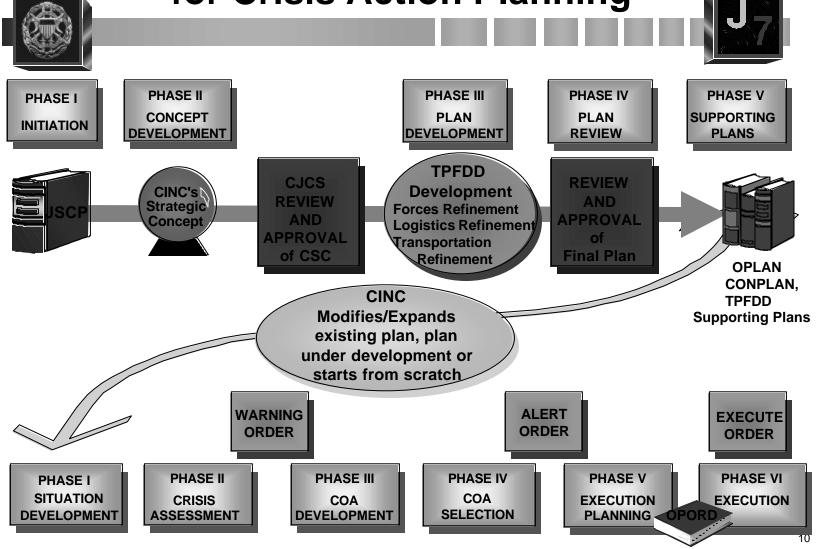




18-24 Months

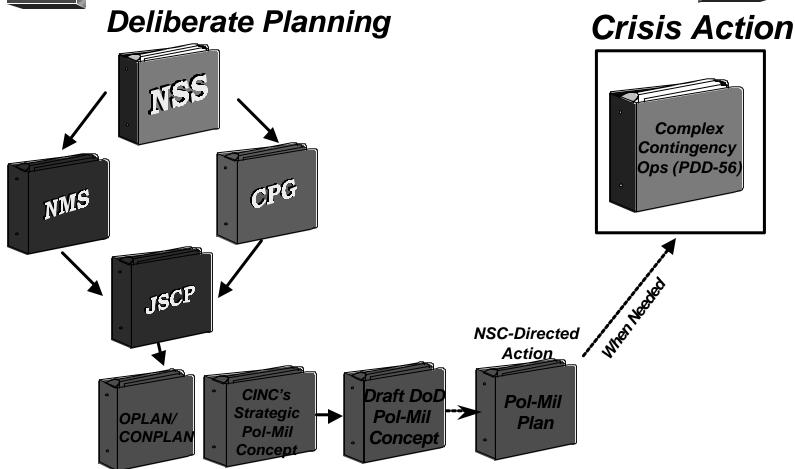


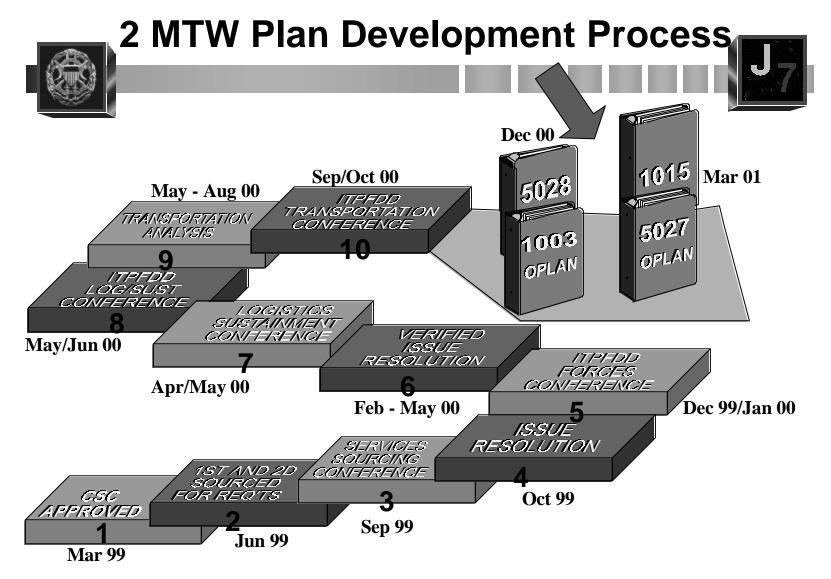
Deliberate Planning as the Foundation for Crisis Action Planning



Proposed Planning Relationships







Review Criteria





- Adequacy: Are the scope and concept of planned activities capable of satisfying the JSCP taskings and other national level objectives?
- Feasibility: Can planned activities be accomplished using available resources?
- Acceptability: Ensures the plans are worth the cost. Incorporates considerations of military and political supportability.
- Consistency with Joint Doctrine: Do operation plans comply with joint doctrine as stated in approved publications?

Planning:
Key Employment Planning Concepts

To facilitate coordination of strategic priorities, deliberate and crisis action plans should contain key employment planning concepts that enhance understanding of the combatant commander's strategic vision and the sequence of operations needed to attain the commander's theater objectives. Plans should incorporate the following key concepts of joint operation planning doctrine:



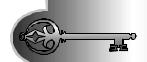
Combatant commander's strategic intent and operational focus



Orientation on the strategic and operational centers of gravity of the threat



Protection of friendly strategic and operational centers of gravity



Phasing of operations to include commander's intent for each phase

Deliberate Planning Tasks





SPACECOM SUPPORTING PLANS ONLY

> TRANSCOM SUPPORTING PLANS ONLY

NORAD 2 - CONPLANS

STRATCOM 1 - OPLAN

JFCOM

3 - FUNCTIONAL PLANS

EUCOM

- 2 CONPLAN/TPFDD
- 7 CONPLANS
- 3 FUNCTIONAL PLANS

CINCUNC/CFC

- 1 OPLAN
- 1 CONPLAN

5 OPLANs

- Compelling national interest
- Larger scale operations
- Detailed planning required
 - MTWs w/specific threatsSIOP

13 Functional Plans

- Peacetime or Permissive environment
- Humanitarian Assist/Disaster Relief
- Peacekeeping
- Counterdrugs
- Covered by command directives and SOPs

SOCOM SUPPORTING

PLANS ONLY

CENTCOM

- 1 OPLAN
- 5 CONPLANS
- 2 FUNCTIONAL PLANS

SOUTHCOM

- 7 CONPLANS
- 3 FUNCTIONAL PLANS

- 5 - Le

		L CJCS APPROVE
OPLANs	5	5
CONPLANS	5	5
w/TPFDDs	5	
CONPLANS	42	22
Func Plans	13	0
TEP	6	6
Total	66	38

PACOM

- OPLAN
- 1 CONPLAN/TPFDE
- 9 CONPLANS
- 2 FUNCTIONAL PLANS

42 CONPLANS

- 5 with TPFDDs
- Less compelling interest
- Binational requirements
- Smaller scale operations
- "Long poles in the tent" planning issues

- CINCs approve 15 CONPLANS

 CJCS approve 22 CONPLANs based on more compelling interest, higher likelihood of occurrence, or binational requirement

Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES) con't

SUMMARY:

JOPES is the principal system within DoD for translating policy decisions into operation plans which support national security objectives

Key Operation Plan Review References





- CJCSM 3122.01 JOPES Vol I (dtd 14 Jul 2000):
 PLANNING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES
- CJCSM 3122.03A JOPES Vol II (dtd 31 Dec 1999):
 PLANNING FORMATS AND GUIDANCE
 - ◆ Superceded JOPES 96
 - ◆ Personnel Recovery Operations included in Appendix 5 to Annex C (Operations). Covered in JOPES 96 as "Evasion and Recovery Operations."
- CJCSM 3122.02A JOPES Vol III (dtd 17 Jul 2000):
 CRISIS ACTION TPFDD DEVELOPMENT AND DEPLOYMENT EXECUTION





Questions?